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COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Menon's Talks

A week ago, an American news agency reported from New Delhi that as a result of Mr. Krishna Menon's talks with Mr. Chou En-lai in Peking, a meeting between the United States and Communist China would take place within 60 days at which general Far East problems, and specifically Formosa, would be dealt with. Subsequent disclosures proved the report wrong.

Mr. Menon, it now appears, confined his discussions less to arranging an actual meeting than to establishing China's basic requirements for a Far East settlement, fulfilment of which Peking considers an essential preliminary to talks with America. Washington and London will be informed of these conditions soon.

There is reported to be "restrained optimism" in New Delhi over the chances of an ultimate settlement. This stems largely, no doubt, from the more tractable attitude Mr. Chou adopted at Bandung. But there are other straws in this fair and promising wind blowing from the northern capital. Chinese official editorials, for instance, appear to be less inclined to implicate America in Nationalist machinations. THIERS see less insistence and certainly less vehemence in China's demands to liberate Formosa. They argue China may now favour more "constitutional" and less aggressive methods of eliminating Chiang. Again, China has accepted the offers of Indonesia as well as India to assist in a Formosa settlement. Finally, there is the reliance of the British radio operator, Robert Ford, which gives rise to hope that the 11 American airmen may be due for discharge soon.

Peking has much to gain by composing differences with America. The decadence of American influence in the Far East and the rivalry China offered India at the Bandung conference for the affections of Asia combine to suggest that leadership of the East may be one of the fruits of careful manoeuvring and correct diplomacy which is tempting Peking at this stage.

China's attitude is liable to a different interpretation, however. In some western quarters, her reluctance to show any specific intention to "sit down and discuss Far Eastern problems" suggests that vacillation is being used as a cover for a refusal to honour her Bandung peace pledge.

BUT to accept this somewhat impudent and impetuous view would be to ignore the realities of the present situation. A wide gulf still separates America and China. And there is no quick and easy remedy.

At any rate, any solution hastily effected would provoke suspicion that it was tenuous and ephemeral and might therefore prove insecure and unreliable. This is to be avoided at all costs.

If China can bide her time, so must America. More lasting benefits may thereby accrue. The attempt should be made in the meantime, not to garner and nourish the support of the few in opposition to the whole. In the eyes of the East, new faces, new policies, and the changed times have done little to eradicate the suspicions and mistrust with which the West and their efforts to sustain tottering Asian democracy are regarded.

America—and her allies, too, if the approach is to be effective—would do well to follow Britain's lead, and secure gradually and patiently a wider circle of friends in Asia, not merely with the motive of counterbalancing the influence of Peking; there are far worthier humanitarian grounds—building for peace and prosperity which are fundamental to this policy.

RAIL STRIKERS REPLY TO EDEN

Ceasefire Talks

Menon To Indicate His Ideas

New Delhi, May 29. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's chief delegate to the United Nations, is expected to indicate tomorrow some preliminary step which, he believed, could lead to a settlement of the Formosa problem following his talks in Peking.

He has already reported to the British, American and Canadian envoys here on his ten-day talks with Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Communist Prime Minister.

At a press conference tomorrow, Mr. Menon is expected to suggest certain moves by the main parties to the dispute to lessen tension and pave the way for talks between the United States and Communist China, and a final settlement of the crisis.

BASIC ASPECTS

The Indian envoy will not put forward any detailed plan but rather give his impression of the basic aspects of Far East problems arising out of enmity between the Chinese Nationalists and Communists.

It was announced today that Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, will himself give a press conference on Tuesday. This is expected to complement Mr. Menon's press conference.

Since Mr. Menon returned from Peking on Thursday, he has been in continuous contact with Mr. Nehru.

"Mr. Wilson will leave shortly for London, Washington and Ottawa for talks with Western leaders, following his report to the British people a few hours after the striking train drivers and firemen joined 19,000 dock workers on strike in Britain's gravest wave of industrial unrest in a generation.

As the rail strike brought all the rail strike brought all the rail workers to a standstill, the dock strike entered its seventh day tying up more than 120 ships in six ports.

Ministry of Transport officials today estimated that 90 per cent of the British railway system was now paralysed by the strike of members of the Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen Union.

All 70,000 members of this union stopped work today and already a number of engine-drivers belonging to the rival railways trade union—the Na-

Prepared To Stay Out 3 Months MEMBERS OF NUR DEFECTING

London, May 29. Leaders of 70,000 rail workers, who launched a national wage claim strike at midnight last night, declared today that they were prepared to hold out for three months for a settlement of their claim.

This was their answer to an afternoon broadcast to the nation by Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden in which he warned that the strike would injure Britain in a competitive world and cause unemployment.

The Prime Minister announced that the government would not hesitate to obtain any powers necessary to ensure food supplies and fuel for essential services.

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LEADERS' CLAIM

The NUR, alarmed by reports from all over the country that its engine-driver members were tearing up their union cards to join the striking union, launched an appeal this afternoon calling on all members to comply with their orders and boycott the strike.

With the strike threatening to paralyse the entire British railway system, the Government's emergency plan has already come into effect. Food trains are given priority over passenger rail traffic and aircraft and military lorries put at the disposal of the Post Office authorities to keep the mail-service going.

The combination of the Whitson holiday weekend and the rail strike has served the interests of road-coach owners, who—submerged by bookings—have made a fortune, without being able to satisfy half the demands of holiday-makers.

In London the sudden influx of private cars have led the police to envisage taking special measures to restrict entry to the capital to privately owned vehicles.

Leaders of ASLEF declared that the first day of the strike had been a complete success.

Mr. A. Hallsworth, assistant General Secretary of the union said: "Our members are on strike until we get a solid cash offer from the other side."

Declaring that the union's willingness to hold out for three months, Mr. Hallsworth said: "We are determined to see this thing through."

The government announced that its plans for the main-

Hopes For Release Of US Fliers

London, May 29. The United States is "hopeful" that at least four of 15 American airmen gaoled by Red China will be released soon, perhaps within a week, informed sources said today.

American hopes for action in the case of the four fliers rose sharply yesterday following receipt here of a secret report on Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon's talks with Red Chinese leaders on easing cold war tensions.

But today's statement was the first indication they may be released so soon. Even so, it was emphasized that the Reds are highly unpredictable and the present optimistic outlook could turn to gloom overnight.

One informant who is familiar with the report on Mr. Menon's trip to Peking said the situation was "so delicate" that he would not even talk about it at this particular time.

NEW DELHI

The report was said to concern a long talk in New Delhi on Friday between Mr. Menon and the US Ambassador John Sherman Cooper, who sent a report to the State Department.

The acting Secretary of State, Herbert Hoover, Jr., and other top administration officials were reported to have edited at length on Mr. Cooper's report and its effect on the overall prisoner issue.

While the State Department was tight-lipped concerning the situation, one informant said some action was expected in the "very near future" in the case of the four airmen.

"Within a week?" this source asked.

"Maybe sooner," he replied cryptically.

The four Americans are Captain Harold Fischer of Seward City, Iowa, Lt. Lyle W. Cameron of Lincoln, Nebraska, Lt. Roland W. Parks of Omaha, Nebraska, and Lt. Edwin L. Heller of Wynnewood, Pennsylvania.

MOVED TO PEKING

Captain Fischer has written to his parents that he and the other three fliers have been moved from Mukden, Manchuria, to the Red Chinese capital of Peking.

During the day, the government's plans for coping with the strike were discussed at a meeting of ministers, whose departments are specially concerned with the strike effects.

The rail stoppage and the dock strike together pose one of the most difficult industrial problems faced by any British government since the war.

There was no change in the dock strike today with about 18,000 men remaining idle in the ports of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Hull, Birkenhead and Garston.

All but a few thousand of the strikers are members of the National Amalgamated Stevedores and Dockers Union (NASD), which is striking for the right to be represented throughout the country on port wage negotiating committees of employers and union leaders.

The remainder are rebel members of the 1,300,000-strong Transport and General Workers Union, which is recognised everywhere by employers and opposes the strike—Reuter and France-Press.

MORE ATTACKS BY TERRORISTS

BIG THREE MEETING

London, May 29. It is highly probable that the Foreign Ministers of France, Britain and the United States will meet in New York on June 16 before proceeding to San Francisco for the tenth anniversary of the United Nations ceremony, it was learned from an authoritative British source to night.

The same source said the date had not yet been finally agreed on since the subject of preliminary three-power talks before the four-power meeting with the Soviet Union in San Francisco was still being discussed between the British, French and U.S. Governments.

France-Press.

Algeria, May 29.

Terrorists attacked and killed a 35-year-old Mchannnedan tradesman at Cuenca, Algeria, last night. Other acts of violence were reported from different parts of the country.

Telegraph wires were cut along the railway lines over a wide area round Algiers.

At the village of Soukda, a band of about 20 men set fire to a shed containing two cars, two tractors and valuable equipment.

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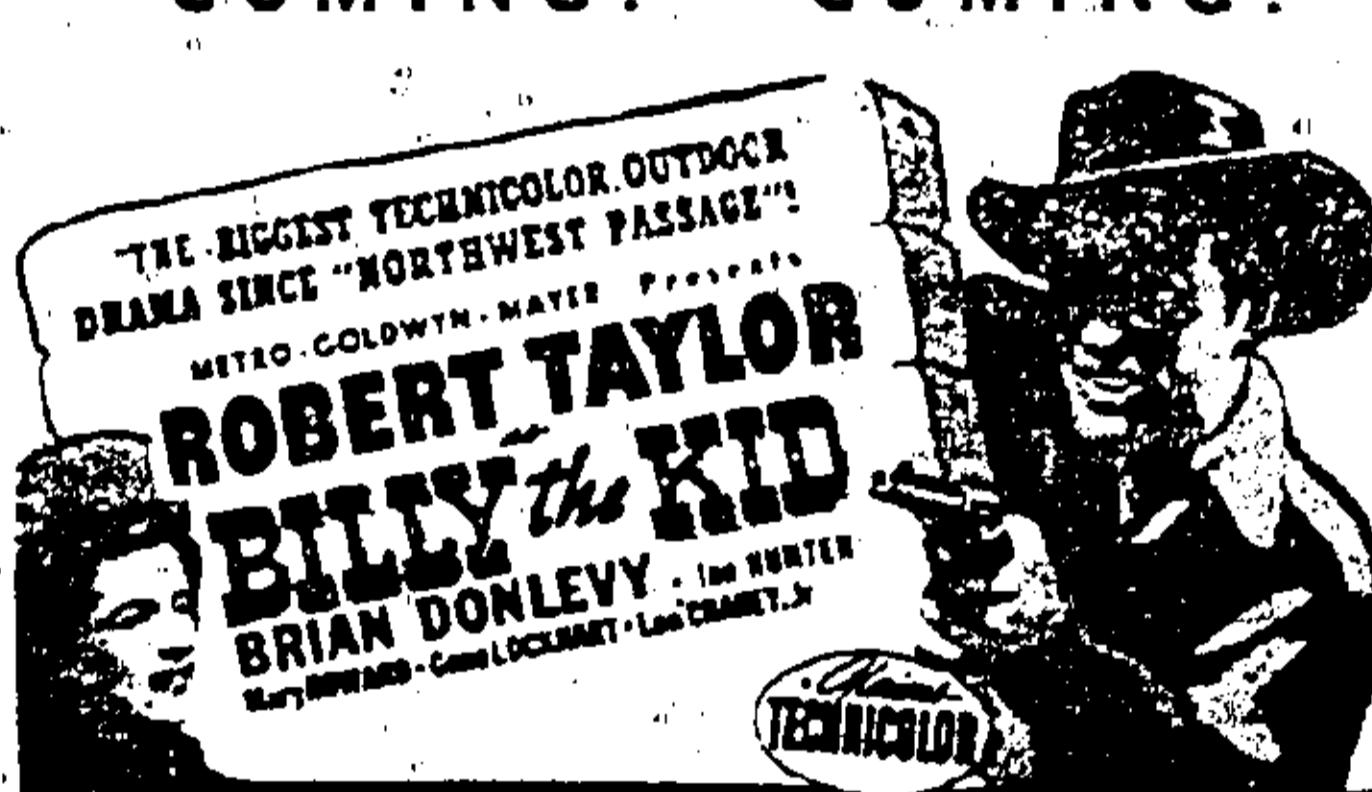
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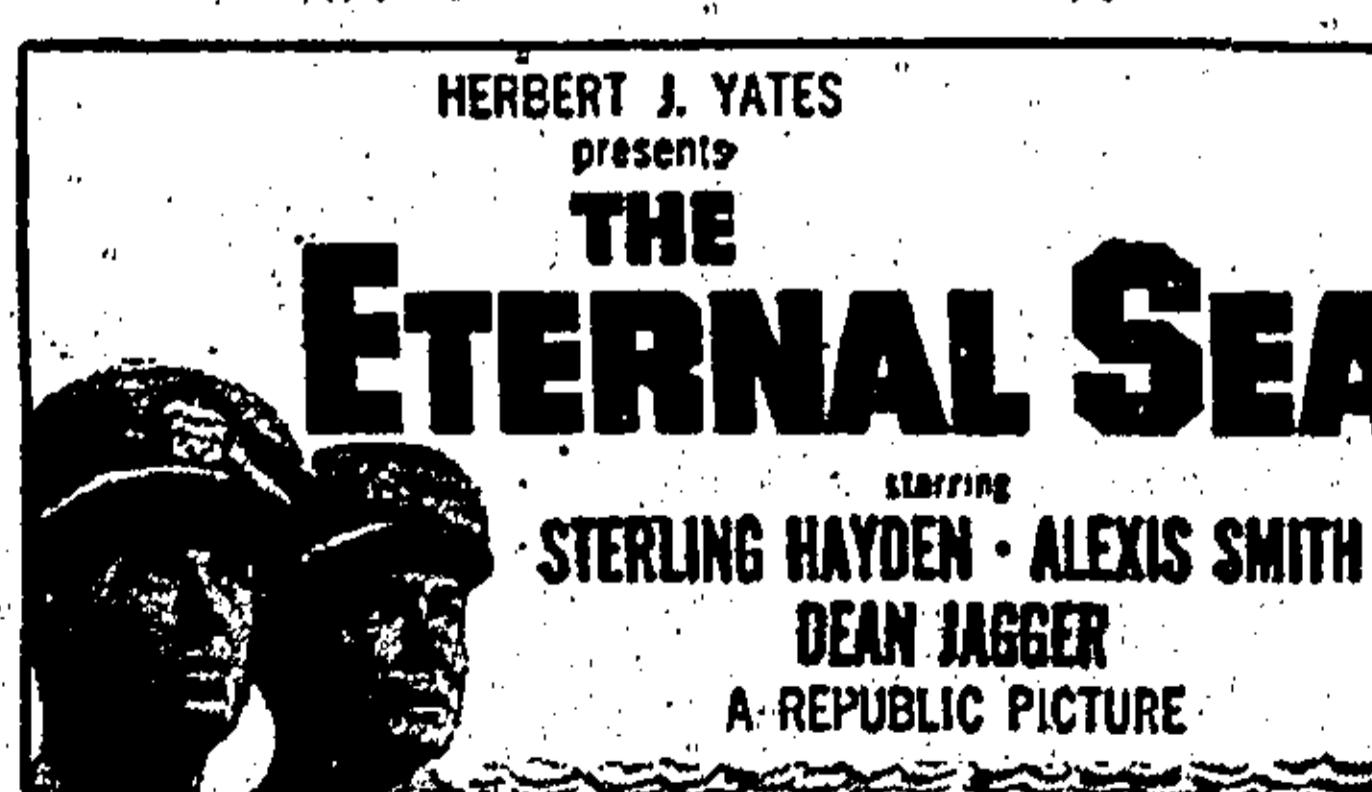
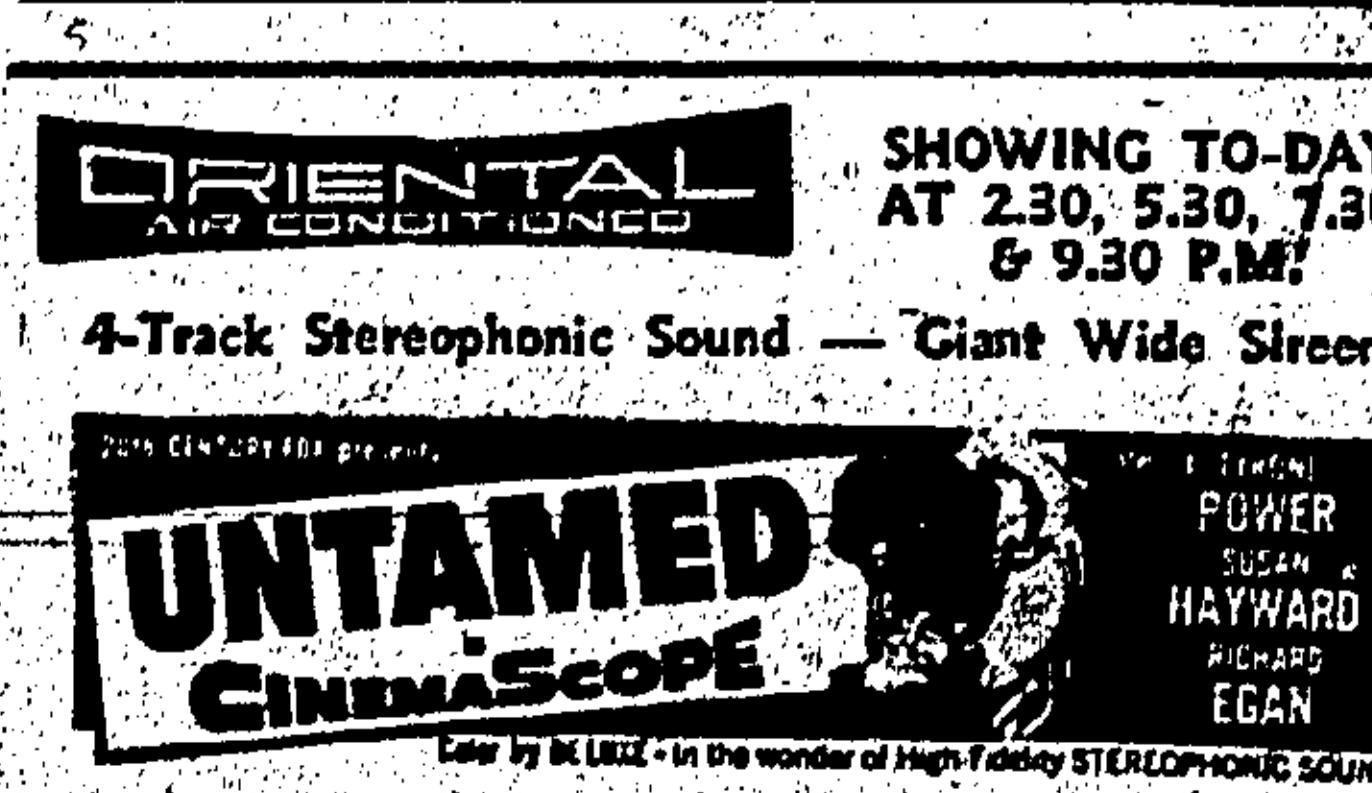
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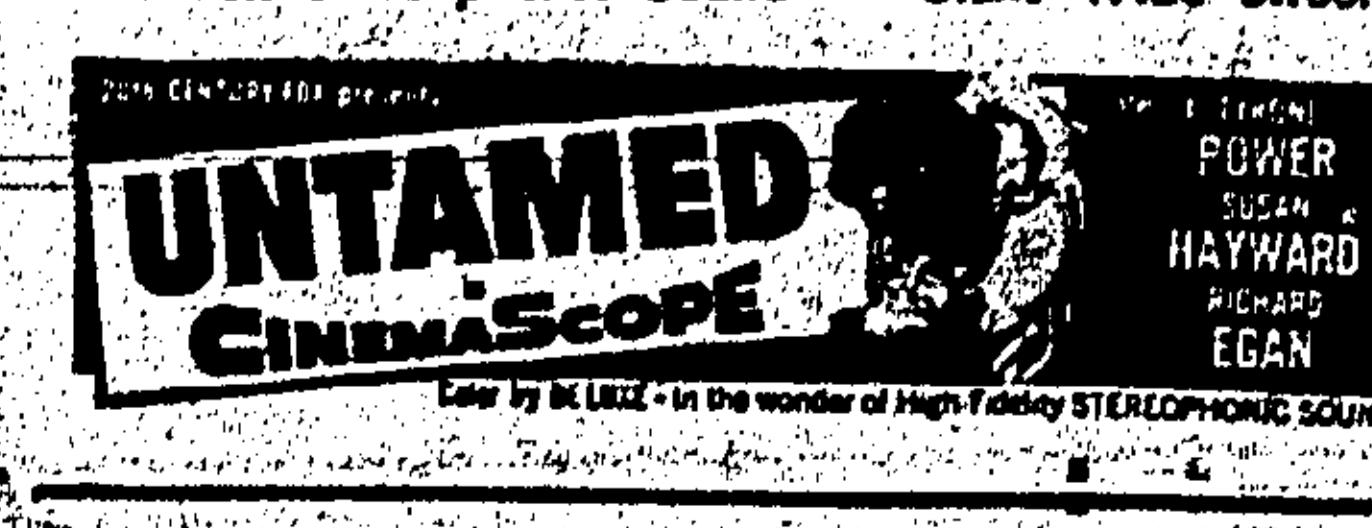
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Yugoslavia, Indonesia And India May Lose Out

AID CUT TO NEUTRALS?

Republicans Against Economic Grants To Three Countries

Washington, May 29.

Two Republican members of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee said today the House might balk at voting substantial aid this year to "neutral states."

Mr Alvin Bentley, (Michigan) and Mr Albert Morano, (Connecticut) said Yugoslavia might be placed in this category with India and Indonesia if there were signs of a political reunion between President Tito and the Kremlin.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee resume hearings on Wednesday on President Eisenhower's \$3,500 million foreign aid programme. The Senate committee approved the measure last week.

The Senate proper is expected to begin the debate on the bill on Tuesday.

It provides authorisation for \$1,278 million in direct military assistance plus \$1,000 million in defence support.

DEFINITE RESERVATIONS

Little opposition is expected in the House to the military provisions but several Congressmen said the bill faced efforts to modify the total earmarked for non-military projects or to advance the funds as loans instead of grants.

Speaking at a luncheon for veterans of the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy during the late war, Marshal Juin stated that terrorists in North Africa were attacking the friends of France "in the most savage manner."

Mr Morano said he expected all of these sums to be questioned closely by committee members, with a further fight on the House floor.

Mr Bentley said he and other Congressmen have "very definite reservations about giving aid to the neutral states."

A number of members of the House of Representatives have long criticised giving aid to India and past appropriations have been cut. Indonesia also has come under milder attack for refusing to line up solidly with the West against Communism.

In the past, aid to Yugoslavia has escaped cuts despite considerable criticism. — Reuter.

New Pakistani Constitution Shortly

Geneva, May 29.

The Pakistan Minister of Justice, Hussein Shahzad Suhrawardi, told the Agence-France-Presse that the new Pakistan Constituent Assembly, which is to be voted for on June 21, would probably have a new constitution worked out within three months.

Mr Suhrawardi said the government wished to get the transition period over as soon as possible.

He added that the Governor-General, Mr Ghulam Mohammed, was anxious that any suggestion of a dictatorship should be eliminated and that a Democratic system should be established without delay.

SORT OF REPUBLIC

The new constitution, Mr Suhrawardi said, would be a "sort of republic" with a President, whose powers have not yet been decided upon, and a Parliament.

Mr Suhrawardi said he had had "very satisfactory" talks with the Governor-General, who is undergoing medical treatment in Switzerland.

He said he expected to be back in Switzerland to report to him in a fortnight's time after first visiting London to consult experts in constitutional law. — France-Presse.

HEJAZ RIOT REPORT IS DENIED

Cairo, May 29.

The Saudi Arabian embassy today issued a flat denial of press reports that three people had been sentenced to death because of riots in the Hejaz.

This province, on the Red Sea coast of Saudi Arabia, contains the holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

The embassy communiqué containing the denial also invited newspapermen to visit Saudi Arabia so that they could see for themselves that the Saudi Arabian regime was secure. — France-Presse.

POP



THE DUKE RECEIVES HIS DIPLOMA



The Duke of Edinburgh, as the first Honorary Fellow, receives his diploma from Mr Eric Brockhurst, President of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The presentation took place at the Society's Portland Place headquarters. — Reuter photo.

SENATOR GEORGE IS GLAD THE TORIES WON

Washington, May 29.

Senator Walter George, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said today the Conservative victory at the British polls strengthened prospects for "the no appeasement" stand by the West at the Big Four talks.

He believed the election gave Sir Anthony Eden a "mandate" to seek the same set of objectives that the United States wanted, he added.

"There will be no note of appeasement" of Russia as might have been the case if Eden had been defeated, Senator George continued. "Sir Anthony Eden has certain views that are not in entire harmony with ours and he will not agree entirely with us, but there is no difference in our final objectives."

"TOO EXPERIENCED" Sir Anthony, he declared, was "far too experienced" to press at the coming meeting any issues such as some Far Eastern questions on which the United States and Britain did not fully agree.

Senator George doubted if the conference would make much immediate progress towards settling differences over Germany or the Soviet bloc of states in Europe.

He had no doubt the question of world disarmament would be brought up, together with the American proposal that the Soviet Union draw back from its associated countries and permit elections on the Western democratic pattern to be held in them.

Senator George said reports indicated that Russian efforts to win Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia back to the Soviet orbit were not proving much of a success. "I think Tito will continue to be friendly with the West."

"WILLING TO FIGHT" He thought Marshal Tito not only would be willing to fight if attacked, but would live up to treaty obligations to help defend Greece and Turkey. If they were attacked.

The worst he expected of the Belgrade conference, Senator George indicated, was some sort of "co-existence" programme with the Russians, which would not involve any material change in East-West positions in that part of Europe. — Reuter.

Port Arthur Withdrawal Completed

London, May 29.

Personnel of the high command of the Soviet armed forces in the Port Arthur area left China's border city of Suifenho today on their way home, the New China News Agency reported.

All other members of the forces completed their evacuation on Thursday.

More than 2,000 people were at the bedecked Suifenho railway station where they were told by the Russian commander, General Shvetsov, that in the ten years of occupation, the Russian soldiers had had "an unbreakable fraternal friendship" with the Chinese people which would continue "from generation to generation."

[Soviet airborne troops occupied Port Arthur on the Yellow Sea in 1945. The Soviet Union planned to retain control for 30 years but agreed to leave earlier after the Communist came to power in China].

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THE LAW VS. BILLY THE KID

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Richard Todd · Director

Peter Cushing · Director

Pakistan & Afghanistan Settle Differences DISPUTE OVER NORTHWEST TRIBAL AREAS

OFF THE RAILS

Melbourne, May 29. Tramway officials complained here that 20 of 45 British immigrants who arrived on May 19 to work on the city's tramways had "disappeared."

Union officials said they had "gone to better paid jobs."

The Tramway Board, which is enlisting 600 workers in Britain, pays part of the fare to Australia.—China Mail Special.

JAPS HOPE ANSWER IS 'YES'

Tokyo, May 29. Mr Shunichi Matsumoto, Japan's chief delegate to the forthcoming peace talks with Russia, left for London last night convinced that his Russian opposite would say, "no."

Mr Matsumoto and 11 other officials departed aboard a Scandinavian Airways System plane.

An advance party of eight is already in London. Earlier Mr Matsumoto welcomed the news that Russian Ambassador to Britain Mr Jacob Malik had been appointed chief Russian delegate to the negotiations. The talks are scheduled to start in London early next month.

"Mr Malik is not no man," Mr Matsumoto told Japanese newsmen on hearing the news of Mr Malik's appointment. "I believe the negotiations eventually will be successful, although there will be difficulties."

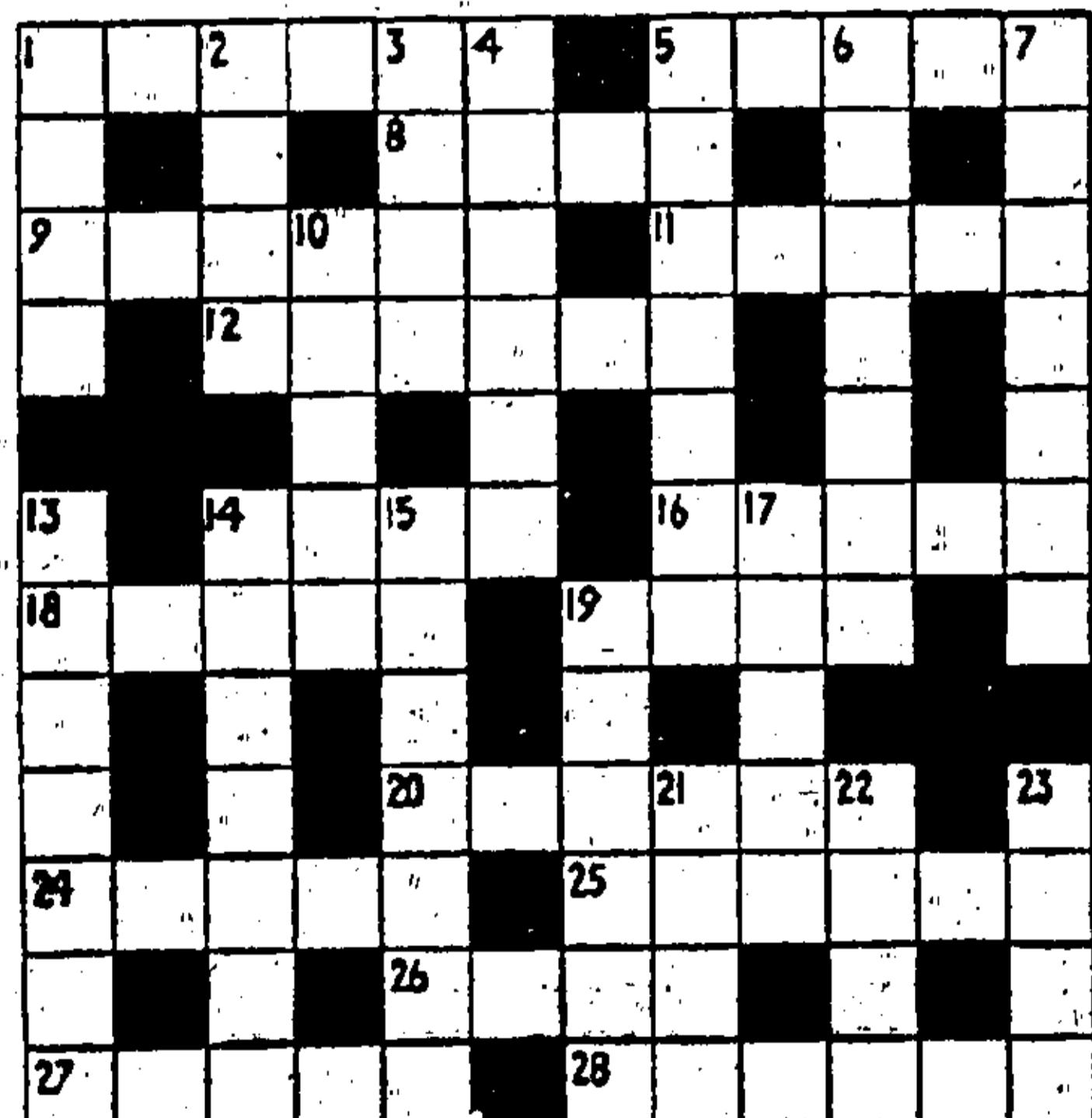
SOFTENING

Foreign Office quarters interpreted Mr Malik's appointment as indicative of a "softening" in Russian attitude. They had expected his appointment, however.

These quarters noted that Mr Malik has never said "no" at international talks and that the "no" assignments had generally been given to Mr Andrei Gromyko and other Soviet leaders. They warned against optimism, however, because a Soviet diplomat is bound, more than any others, by orders from his home government.

The London negotiations which are aimed at a peace treaty between Japan and Russia, are expected to take from six months to as long as two years. The main issues, aside from concluding peace itself, included reparation of Japanese detainees from Russia, fisheries rights and territorial rights over islands lying north of Japan.—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

DOWN

1. Tolerate (6).
5. Heavenly body (5).
8. Voice (4).
9. Distant (6).
11. Tend (4).
12. Summary (6).
14. Disorder (4).
16. Bombard (5).
18. Vigilant (5).
19. Agape (4).
20. Speaks (6).
24. Acute (5).
25. Dwell (5).
26. Pictures (4).
27. Reverse (5).
28. Forge (6).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1. Urged, 4. Values, 8. Hooter, 10. Issue, 12. Aerate, 14. Remorse, 17. Rein, 18. Islands, 20. Preside, 22. Hunt, 23. Unwels, 27. Delete, 29. Abide, 30. Serene, 31. Egging, 32. Solve. Down: 1. Usher, 2. Gloom, 3. Dream, 5. Aria, 6. Unseen, 7. Skeins, 8. Residue, 11. Strike, 13. Resents, 15. Encr, 16. Outset, 18. Idol, 20. Phrase, 21. Ending, 24. Veers, 25. Ideal, 26. Swede, 27. Lean.

Ice Cream Gamblers

Bangkok, May 29. Slum's police have been ordered to crack down on ice-cream gambling among children here following the increase in popularity among young hopefuls, who gamble on a "double or quits" principle.

The hawker organizers of the racket invite children to pick up a matchstick out of a tin. If the children choose one with the right number of notches he gets two helpings for the price of one.

If he picks out the wrong stick he not only gets no ice cream—he also loses his money.—China Mail Special.

Former Nationalist Chinese pilot Ho Wi-chin, who flew to the Communist mainland with a fighter bomber this month, today received the 5,000-yuan (about £710) promised by the Communist Chinese to Nationalist who comes over, the Communist New China News Agency reported.—Reuters.

Milwaukee, May 29. Mrs Adam Suchodol, alone in her home here, gave birth to two of her triplets before help arrived. The third baby was born dead in hospital.

The surviving children, both girls, were reported to be doing well.—China Mail Special.

London, May 29. Seven young "Flying Angels" are wanted to serve in seven of the toughest ports in the world. Why "Flying Angels"? That is the name sailors give to the padres who run the Missions to Seamen hostels all over the world. The Missions may show a flying angel.

But there are few taken for the job. A spokesman for the Society said today: "There is a lack of the spirit of adventure among young clergymen today."

Though the jobs are well paid, and it is a good life—old

Dinner For Governor



Nigerian representatives in London gathered together last week at the Hyde Park Hotel, to give a dinner in honour of their white Governor-General Sir James Robertson, KCMG, KBE. The host was Chief M. E. R. Okorodudu, Commissioner for the Western Region of Nigeria in the United Kingdom. The Chief is pictured here with his wife enjoying a joke with Sir James and his wife.—Express Photo.

Princess Who Lived In The Slums

London, May 29. A British-born Princess who hid from the Fascists in the slums of Rome and Southern Italy during the war and then, when liberation came, stood behind a canteen counter and served tea and cakes to thousands of British troops, has died in Rome.

She was Princess Doria Pamphili—descendant of the Genoese family who gave admirals to fight the Infidels and inherited vast estates all over Italy—was seriously ill.

Just after World War I, Princess Andrea Filippo Doria

NEW IDEA FOR STATUES

Paris, May 29. Hungarian-born abstract sculptor, Nicolas Schoeffer, wants to replace marble generals and bronze monuments with "musical mobiles."

At an international public works exhibition here next month, M. Schoeffer will show his first musical pylon, which looks like a collection of wireless masts.

Microphones are placed near metal plates on the pylon, which will record the noise they make in the wind or the echo from pneumatic drills or passing crowds.

These noises are passed down to the base, where an electronic brain will choose extract for musical recording.

"If you look at the Mona Lisa for ten minutes you get bored. Now we have married sound and sculpture, the variety is endless," M. Schoeffer claims.—China Mail Special.

2,000-Year Old Skeletons Found

Jerusalem, May 29. Dozens of perfectly preserved skeletons of men, women and children, some with hair still on their heads, have been found in a cave near the Dead Sea.

They are believed to have died of starvation nearly 2,000 years ago.

Israel archaeologists say the bodies—preserved by the dry below-sea-level air—are of a small band of Jews who fled into the cave after the failure of a Jewish revolt against the Romans led by Bar Kochba in the first century AD.

THE PAY-OFF

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FEW TAKERS FOR THE JOB OF "FLYING ANGEL"

Missions to Seamen want padres

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AEC GIVE WRONG INFORMATION SAYS SCIENTIST

New Haven, Connecticut, May 29.

A Yale physicist said tonight that the Atomic Energy Commission had given what he called misleading information about the danger to mankind from atomic test explosions.

The physicist, Mr Franklin Hutchinson, assistant Professor of Radiation Physics, said in a radio programme that if officials of the Commission "have data to back up their contention that there are no harmful genetic effects from the radiation, that's just wonderful. The trouble is I don't know of any such data and neither does anyone else to whom I've talked."

He warned that the radioactive fallout from atomic explosions were producing genetic effects in mankind that would be showing up for "thousands of years to come."

CONSERVATIVE

He cited an estimate by one authority that at least 1,300 children had been born since last March with an additional mutation caused by the hydrogen bomb tests last spring.

He said this was a "very conservative calculation."

Such mutations, he added, would not be of the spectacular kind but might show up as a heart defect or perhaps a deformity such as deafness. It might show up just as a tendency to catch colds.

But he added that experimental work with plants and animals indicated changes induced by mutations were almost invariably harmful.

"If we go ahead," he said, "and expose our children to the amount of radiation which later proves to have harmful genetic effects we have committed our grandchildren and their grandchildren for many generations to a situation over which we can offer no control."—Reuters.

Calcutta Port Workers' Boycott

Calcutta, May 29. Port workers today threatened to boycott vessels belonging to shipping conferences which are proposing surcharges on cargoes arriving in India through the ports of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.

The move followed India Commerce Minister T. T. Krishnamachari's warning last Saturday that India will retaliate by withdrawing permission for operation in Indian ports from those ships which increase cargo charges.

"If the foreign shipping conferences do not want business from India let them go without it, he said.

Last month the United States-India, Pakistan, Ceylon, and Burma outward freight conferences announced surcharges of 35 per cent, effective in June, on all freight charges cargoes arriving at Indian ports.

Just under half of India's total population of 42,947,000 are married.

Commentators said the most disturbing feature of the figures published so far was that 5,000,000 men and women were over 65. One newspaper estimated that at the present rate of increase in this group half the population would be over 65 by 1980.—China Mail Special.

NOTICE TO HOUSEWIVES

Are you budget conscious?

IF YOU'RE LOOKING FOR WORTHWHILE SAVINGS WATCH THIS SPACE

IF YOU DECIDED ON A PORTRAIT

Whom Would You Choose To Paint It?

By THE COUNTESS OF HUNTINGDON

I HAVE never had my portrait painted, and am not likely to, but when I look at other people's portraits and wander round exhibitions I play a private game.

If I were "done," with money of course no object, whom would I choose? Picasso? Sutherland? Annigoni? Dali? John?

Or, one of the fashionable painters, who specialise in celebrated beauties for the Academy—Brookhurst, Kelly, Gun, Simon Elwes, Lamb?

It all depends, of course, on what you want. Most women with any pretensions to beauty want that beauty recorded, perfected, flattered; they are less concerned with the portrait as a work of art.

I imagine the Duchess of Argyl must be pleased with her portrait by James Gunn in this year's Academy. It shows her as a beautiful woman—which she is—in an expensive dress of which every separate thread has been carefully painted.

But to me it's the kind of portrait that bores after the first glance and eventually embarrasses, like the four-guinea presentation chocolate box that one can't quite bring oneself to throw away, and can't find a use for.

The Difficulty

WELL, whom shall I have? What do I want? Ah, there's the difficulty!

I want a portrait to be like me, to be pleasing to look at, to make some intelligible statement about character, and to be a work of art. I would want the picture to live on its own merits, and also to be very personal to me.

I know that if Picasso could be persuaded, the portrait would probably live, and be worth thousands.

But, however chic and valuable, can I risk being handed down to posterity with my eye in my ear and my teeth represented as fangs?

Graham Sutherland, now, would be an exciting gamble. He has never painted a woman's portrait yet, perhaps never will, but his Churchill, Maugham, and Beaverbrook show an absolute integrity of approach which demands some courage in the sitter.

Worth it, if not paid for by oneself, just for the fun of it.

Against
skin disease
and itching
Mitigal
A GENUINE BAYER PRODUCT,
MANUFACTURED IN
LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY

Dali
Picasso
Sutherland
or John?

from its subject? I doubt it. A second visit leaves one oddly dissatisfied; there is a theatrical touch; the figure stands out in exaggerated relief from a fancy background. These elegant mock-Florentine portraits are attractive, but I almost think Gerald Brockhurst does them better. His women are all beautiful, too, and his technique is superb.

Like Home

seeing how one appeared in the eye of so powerful a painter. But I might come out as a hog on a turnip, and I am easily cast down about appearance.

What about Dali? He commands huge prices in America, his technique is marvellous, he made Lady Mountbatten look very magnetic with her hair full of snakes and I hear he is going to paint Sir Laurence Olivier.

But no... he would not be my choice. He is a wonderful craftsman, one always examines his pictures with horrified interest, but I don't think the next generation will want to keep them.

To me he's a brilliant mountebank and in 50 years' time his pictures will be comic curiosities, like seaweed landscapes or Gothic railway tunnels. That's it; they are follies.

Perhaps, then, I'd rather have one of our own fashionable portrait painters? I'm afraid it wouldn't be Simon Elwes. I looked carefully at his Queen, and it was quite remarkable how it failed to meet a single one of my requirements.

Women Boring

Of course, there is Henry Lamb, safe, nicely painted, elegant... but sometimes a little dull? Mind you, I don't think the general dullness of women's portraits can be all blamed on the painters.

Women have become both difficult and boring to paint, and it's their own fault. In Holbein's or even Gainsborough's time the sitter brought the painter a naked face, and no two human countenances were alike. Today we are universally masked with make-up, smoothing out lines, obliterating character.

We all appear better looking than we are, and much less interesting. It is not really inspiring to have to paint the 2,000th copy of the same artificial face. It is surprising that, by many artists, portrait painting is regarded as the ultimate bore!

Pietro Annigoni, whose portrait of the Queen is surrounded by a permanent crowd in the Academy, betrays no sign of boredom.

Art critics, I find, condemn this picture to a man, but to my untrained eye it is at least interesting, out of the common rut. It flattery is not extreme, it is a likeness; it has dignity, and the artist has seriously tried to suggest character.

But is it a work of art? Is it important enough to live, apart

as well as beauty, and a beauty of its own, transcending the poor sitter's limitations. I know of no painter whose canvas would seem more like home to me than Augustus John's.

I don't even know whether he still paints portraits, but the ones I have seen are mysteriously satisfying.

He draws with genius; he has a wonderful feeling for beauty in children and women; he sees it in all sorts of humble and unexpected places.

One would sit to John, I believe, as a real person; he would not be bothered with a mask.

If one had anything to give it would appear. The painting would have a life and strength of its own.

It would not be a record of one's pretences.

THE AUTHOR

—PREPARING to be a BEAUTIFUL POLITICIAN



"Splendid, gentlemen, splendid! No one can say you look uninspired now."

London Express Service

The CROCODILE and the CAMERA

SHORTLY after the war a friend and I went on a shooting holiday in the exotic Northern Territory of Australia. This curious adventure of mine came about when Jack and I were shooting crocodiles on the West Alligator River, which empties itself into Van Diemen Gulf. (The early settlers thought the huge reptiles were alligators).

We hunted from a flat-bottomed boat, drifting quietly by the lily-lined banks of the tropical river, seeking to surprise the great saltwater crocodiles while they sunned themselves on the mud banks. One of us took the paddle in the light craft while the other stood at the ready with one of our two 303s.

Slamming a bullet in the scaly, grey-brown creatures before they slithered into the water was our chief hope of a trophy.

In the water

There were targets in the water, of course—from time to time we came up with crocodiles lying still, almost submerged on the edge of the lily and reed patches. But a dead crocodile in the water invariably sank before we could reach it and though we might have dived for it—well, it wasn't the jolliest of notions in a river which had not got its name of West Alligator for nothing.

Sometimes we put the rifle down and just shot pictures with my reflex camera.

We bagged 10 during our first week—the largest, 14ft. 2in. long and the smallest 10ft. 8in. That was somewhere about the average size here, a cattlemen's word. He had ridden up to our camp one evening and stayed for a yarn.

Some left

"They say there are one or two big ones still left in this river, though I doubt it," he said. "A couple of professional shooters went through here about six months ago."

Our new friend stayed late, filling us with the lore of this vast, empty, untamed territory—nearly six times as big as the United Kingdom, but with only 10,000 white men and, perhaps, 30,000 brown-skinned aborigines. There was camp of them near us, by the way.

You may think it was easy shooting because the targets were so big. But the only place you can kill a crocodile instantly is through the size of an egg and situated between the eyes.

A giant!

We went on hunting for another week but now shot many more pictures than we did crocodiles; we'd rather lost interest in them.

Then something happened to make us put the camera hastily away. We drifted quietly round a bend and a great grey-brown form hurried down the right-hand bank and crashed into the water, sending the spray flying.

The croc was 30ft. long if he was an inch, we declared! The Northern Territory record was just over 27ft.

"It's ours!" we exulted. "We'll sneak back in a couple of hours and catch him on the bank."

We closed on him, drifting with the current. Jack held the harpoon. I shoved home the bolt in the '303. We got within 20 feet. Too far for the harpoon. Twenty-five feet, twenty-eighteen. "Old" Dreadnought did not move. I was sighted now for the small brain. And I was not.

"He's coming aboard!" I shouted.

Then in a flash the boat overturned and we were all in the water together. We gripped

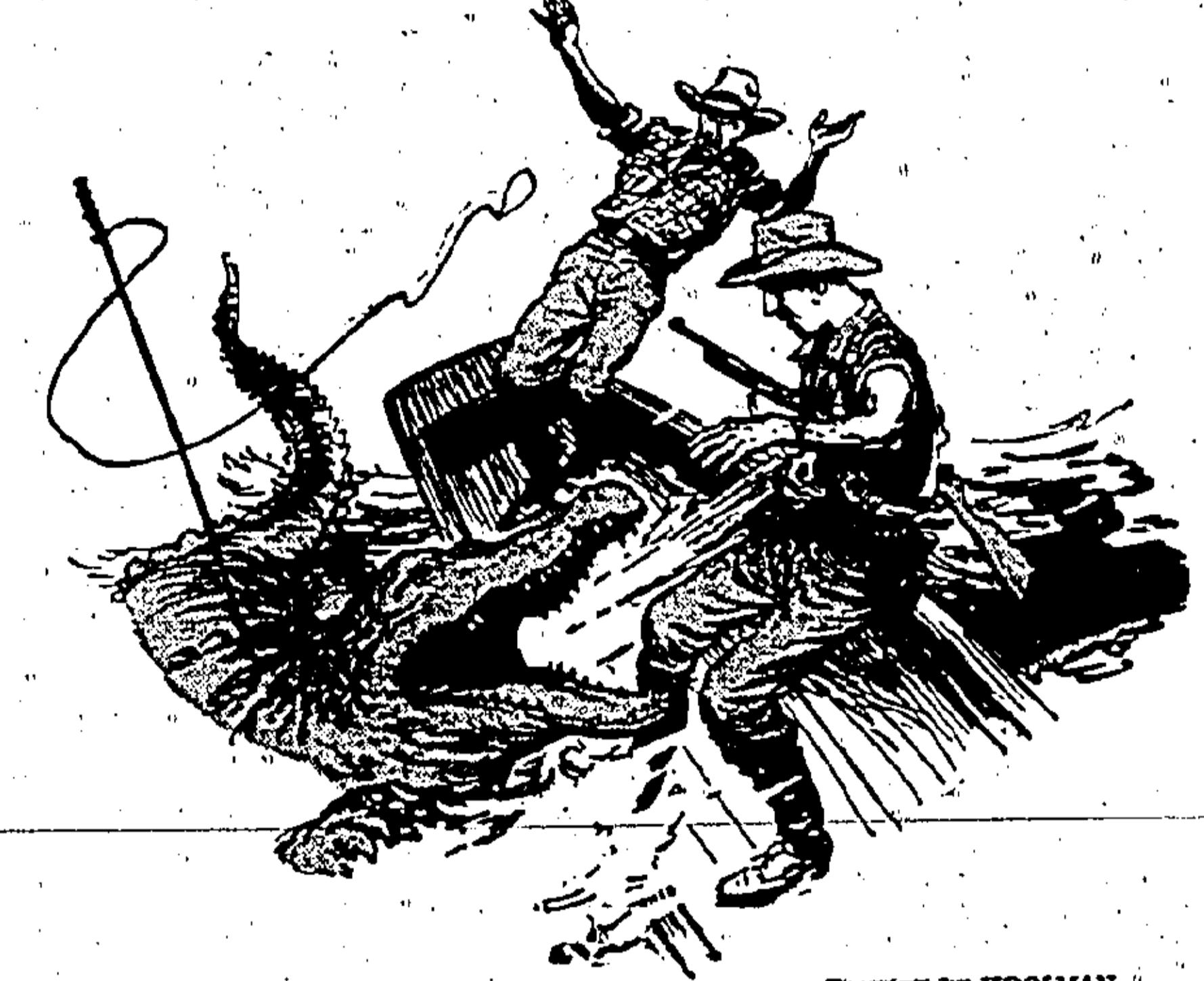
• It could have happened, but...

DID IT HAPPEN?



DAL STIVENS' skill in outrageous crocodiles is familiar to readers of *The Gambling Ghast* and Other Stories.

Stivens lives in West Hampstead with his wife and two children. He is 43.



The boat rocked perilously... "He's coming aboard," I shouted. ...Then in a flash the boat overturned...

CHAPMAN PINCHER'S COLUMN

Bad Teeth Bogey Is Dispelled

CHewing chocolates, of licking too many lollipops by sucking sweets or even crunching sugar cubes will bring up the bad tooth bogey.

The tests were carried out at children's homes in London, Liverpool, and Sheffield.

The sugar was fed in the form of sweets, jam, honey, syrup, and plain sugar. Then the children were given a detailed dental inspection every six months, the doctors say in their report.

The children's ages ranged from two to 14 at the start of the experiments. They all took part in the sweet-tooth test for at least a year and some stayed in it for two years.

A few of the children were given crude sugar to test a theory that modern refined sugar lacks some natural substance which protects teeth.

For 50 years dentists have believed that the protective enamel of teeth is eaten away by acids produced from the fermentation of sugar in the mouth.

Now it is no longer safe to try talking your youngsters out of it.

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DODGED IT



This left from Cfn Daniels of the REME did very little damage as RAF's Blake cleverly dodged it. This was in the Welterweight class in which Cfn Daniels scored a points victory over the airman in the Open Air Amateur Boxing Club tournament held at the Club Ground last Saturday.—China Mail Photo.

Derby Horses May Be Found At The Sales

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

Never has the prestige of British bloodstock been so high abroad, especially in the United States. The signposts all lead to prosperity in the bloodstock market — home buyers should be attracted at the British yearling sales.

Bloodstock has had a splendid advertisement recently.

Out of the first six in the Derby betting four colts were bought at public auction—Our Babu, Daemon, True Cavalier and State Trumpeter.

The sales at which they were bought varied. Our Babu cost 2,700 guineas at the First July sales; Daemon cost 4,700 guineas at the Doncaster sales, where State Trumpeter cost 9,200 guineas, and Tamerlane 4,500 guineas.

True Cavalier was cheapest of all and cost only 1,700 guineas at the Newmarket October sales.

State Trumpeter was one of the best-looking yearlings of his generation, though, luckily for Mr H. J. Joel, he did not appeal to the American buyers at Doncaster that year.

Mr Joel was prepared to buy the colt, irrespective of the cost, and nobody can say he has not proved a bargain. He won two races in fine style as a two-year-old and would be worth at least three times his original price if he were sold now.

It is unfortunate that so little has been seen of him on the racecourse this season. He was sufficiently impressive at Epsom

when beaten by Sierra Nevada to raise hopes that he would win next time out.

GREATEST BARGAIN

True Cavalier may prove to have been the greatest bargain of them all. Nobody can quibble with his breeding from a Derby point of view, while he appears to possess abundant stamina. His one failing may be his inability to act on firm ground.

Mr David Robinson has recovered his money many times with Our Babu—in stake money alone, apart from the horse's value as a sire.

His sire never won a race of more than a mile, which is something that cannot be overlooked.

In addition to the horses mentioned, Hugh Lupus, National Anthem, My Smokey, Kookaburra, Tippecanoe, and Cardington King were all bought at yearling sales.

—(London Express Service)

THEY REMEMBER THEIR MILE



Three great athletes remember the day a year ago—on May 6—when they took part in the world's first four-minute Mile. Looking at a plaque unveiled at the track of Oxford are, left to right, Chris Brasher, Roger Bannister, who achieved the record time of 4 minutes 59.4 seconds; and Chris Chataway.—Reuterphoto.

ABC BOXING PROMOTION

DEBUTANT DINNING MAKES A FINE IMPRESSION IN HIS FIRST COLONY CONTEST

By OUR BOXING REPORTER

How fickle can fight fans be? That is the main reaction to the open air promotion staged by the Athletic Boxing Club at the Hongkong Football Club Stadium on Saturday night.

It seemed that all the predisposing factors were there to ensure a big crowd being present. There was an attractive bill, modest prices, and an excellent evening, yet the attendance was disappointing in the extreme.

Those who stayed away, however, missed an entertaining programme, and what is probably much more important, they missed the debut of a newcomer who is going to cause future among localistic folk.

If you keep a diary of important information file the pages to 'D' and note down the name Dinning for unless I am very much mistaken it identifies a young man who will claim a fair share of boxing's headlines during the time that he remains in Hongkong.

In his first fight in the Colony Dinning clashed with a tough fellow Scot, Cpl Ross of the Royal Air Force, and emerged a "clear" winner although he had his moments of anxiety.

CAUGHT UNAWARES

Viewing the bout from the ring-side I should say that Dinning suffered at the outset from lack of good advice from those in his corner. Ross is well known as a fast starter who throws everything into an early attack, and it was obvious that Dinning was caught unawares.

During this hectic period he took a lot of punishment and at one time lost his composure, some of his confidence and a little of his self-control. Having weathered the storm, he showed his class by changing his methods, by switching his attack from head to body, by suspending his attack, and finally by his ability to avoid or minimise punishment inside.

Ross fought gamey and well and often stopped Dinning in his tracks with an accurate left hand... but there is a limit to the amount of punishment even the most gamey boxer can take and the final bell must have come as a welcome relief to his tired, aching body.

Another newcomer, Red Cliff of the U.S. Navy, showed tremendous power in his short punching attack to the body and, although he found a willing antagonist in Cpl. Turner (REME), he gained a well earned points victory.

Gar McIver and Fong Ki-kong put on a thrilling feast of hard punching when they met in a bantamweight bout. The soldier had the advantage at the start when he often had Fong worried with the power and speed of his blows, but the Chinese boy is at his best in a bottle of this sort and he came right back into the proceedings to outfight and outpunch his

plucky opponent who tired a bit towards the end.

Fong did more than enough to wipe out McIver's early lead and the decision in his favour was a most popular one.

The great disappointment of the show was the much publicised meeting of Gar Commerical and Gilbert Hugh.

Red Cliff (U.S. Foss) outpointed Cpl. Turner (REME) and the soldier must accept a great deal of the blame.

It never produced anything like his peak form and was always ill at ease against Hugh's southpaw attack. Time and time again he was beaten to the punch and he had little defence against Gilbert Hugh's accurate lead.

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CAUGHT UNAWARES

Viewing the bout from the ring-side I should say that Dinning suffered at the outset from lack of good advice from those in his corner. Ross is well known as a fast starter who throws everything into an early attack, and it was obvious that Dinning was caught unawares.

During this hectic period he took a lot of punishment and at one time lost his composure, some of his confidence and a little of his self-control. Having weathered the storm, he showed his class by changing his methods, by switching his attack from head to body, by suspending his attack, and finally by his ability to avoid or minimise punishment inside.

Ross fought gamey and well and often stopped Dinning in his tracks with an accurate left hand... but there is a limit to the amount of punishment even the most gamey boxer can take and the final bell must have come as a welcome relief to his tired, aching body.

Another newcomer, Red Cliff of the U.S. Navy, showed tremendous power in his short punching attack to the body and, although he found a willing antagonist in Cpl. Turner (REME), he gained a well earned points victory.

Gar McIver and Fong Ki-kong put on a thrilling feast of hard punching when they met in a bantamweight bout. The soldier had the advantage at the start when he often had Fong worried with the power and speed of his blows, but the Chinese boy is at his best in a bottle of this sort and he came right back into the proceedings to outfight and outpunch his

plucky opponent who tired a bit towards the end.

Fong did more than enough to wipe out McIver's early lead and the decision in his favour was a most popular one.

The great disappointment of the show was the much publicised meeting of Gar Commerical and Gilbert Hugh.

Red Cliff (U.S. Foss) outpointed Cpl. Turner (REME) and the soldier must accept a great deal of the blame.

It never produced anything like his peak form and was always ill at ease against Hugh's southpaw attack. Time and time again he was beaten to the punch and he had little defence against Gilbert Hugh's accurate lead.

If you keep a diary of important information file the pages to 'D' and note down the name Dinning for unless I am very much mistaken it identifies a young man who will claim a fair share of boxing's headlines during the time that he remains in Hongkong.

CAUGHT UNAWARES

Only Two Unbeaten Teams In Lawn Bowls League Now

By "TOUCHER"

Only two teams—Indian Recreation Club "Blues" in the First Division and Kowloon Dock Club in the Third Division—succeeded in keeping their unbeaten records intact in the Colony Lawn Bowls League matches during the week-end.

The IRC "Blues" only got through after a mighty effort on the part of A. M. Omar's rink whose overwhelming 37-9 win over Kowloon Cricket Club's John Tang, Red Symons, Jimmy Wong and Bill Hong Sling carried his side to a 3-2 victory.

While excellent support was given to A. M. Omar by his front-men A. R. Abbas, Samad Yusuf, and A. R. Kitchell, the KCC front-men were completely off their usual form. Especially brilliant was the IRC No. 2, Samad Yusuf whose accurate drawing to the jack paved the way to his rink's success.

Scoring on the first six heads in succession, they led by 9-0, and at the end of the 11th head had forged ahead to 18-1. From 25-9 on the 16th head, they staged a spectacular finish by scoring no fewer than 12 shots on the last five heads of the game.

Admirable fighting spirit, however, was displayed by A. V. Lopes, Dick Rosset, Bill Gaffney and Tommy Baker, who all made an excellent attempt to cover up their team's deficit, and go for a count whenever they had the opportunity.

At one stage of the game, when they led 13-1 after the 8th head against A. K. Minu and his men, it looked as if a 4-1 victory for the Kowloonites was still in sight. Three disastrous heads, the 9th, 10th and 12th in which they lost a two, a six and a three, however, cut down their lead to only 17-12.

They rallied back strongly on the 18th and 19th heads with a five and a four to lead by 30-16, but failed narrowly to chalk up a count on the last two heads, in which they conceded two singles.

CLOSEST FIGHT

The closest fight in this match was seen between the rinks skipped by U. A. Rumjahn and F. H. Kermani. The score was deadlocked on no fewer than three occasions, 9-9 on the 13th head, 10-10 on the 15th head, and 13-13 on the 19th head. Better support by his front-men and particularly Charlie Thompson at No. 2 enabled Kermani to have that slight edge over his opponents to emerge victorious by 17-13.

A well-drawn shot by Thompson stayed for the count on the 20th head. On the last head, U. A. Rumjahn was a little unlucky. In trying to wrist the shot-wood which was slightly in front of the jack, he sprang the wood and the jack about two yards back to two opposing back-woods to give away three.

A. M. Omar's win on Saturday earned for him and his rink, the distinction of being the only unbeaten rink in the first division so far. Out of three matches, they have won two and drawn one.

In the other first division matches, favourites held the day. Recreio "Blues" with a reshuffled line-up scored an easy 5-0 win over Filipino Club, and Kowloon Bowling Green Club were just that wee-bit out of luck not to have collected full points from IRC "Gold". Alec Harvey's rink, with already three successive wins to their credit, just failed to make their fourth by losing narrowly to S. M. Rumjahn's rink by 17-18.

GIVEN A SCARE

Although they won by four points to one, Craigengower Cricket Club were given quite a scare by Recreio "Whites" who still have to score a win yet. At the tea-interval, the Valley Club bowlers were down on all three rinks by a total of 15 shots. It was only after tea that they recovered sufficiently.

John Landy Is Not Surprised

Melbourne, May 29. Australia's John Landy, the holder of the world record for the mile, said today he "was not very surprised" to hear three men had finished inside four minutes at the White City Stadium, London, yesterday.

Though the three, Laszlo Tabori of Hungary, Chris Chatway of England and Brian Hewson of England, finished under four minutes, no one came closer than one second to Landy's record of three minutes 58 seconds set up in June last year.

"It was only a matter of time," said Landy. "There are more talented runners about today and they are putting more work into their training."

He added there were at least half a dozen milers who might break his world record, but, as he did not have time to train seriously, he did not expect to set up any new records at present. —Reuter.

PARTNER FOR LIFE



June White (22), the England international badminton star well-known overseas, and her fiance, John Timperley, photographed in London recently. They are to be married on July 5. —Central Press Photo.

Europeans Remain Aloof To Kramer's Experiment With New Tennis Scoring

By PETER UEBERSAX

European tennismen have turned the cold shoulder on an American experiment with new counting and serving rules and said grownups "should play tennis the way it has been played for the last 50 years."

"Well, it might be a good thing for some youngsters," smiled well-known British tennis pro Joe Pearce, commenting on a recent experiment by Jack Kramer's pro troupe. "But not for tournament players."

In an attempt to liven up interest in their exhibitions, Kramer's players have recently used the 21-point scoring system of table tennis and restricted themselves to one serve only.

Europeans duly took notice of the experiment but remained cool.

"Tennis has made people happy all over the world for 50 years—why change rules now?" said Robert Hallet, France's second-ranking player.

Almost all other European tennismen polled by United Press agreed. Their comments ranged from volleys—"A Kramer publicity stunt!"—to elaborate lobs on the form of long-winded mathematical explanations aimed at showing the new scoring system would upset the present distribution of tennis strength.

"Neither players nor spectators would get value for their money with the new system," Pearce summarily said.

Exemptions were only made for part two of the tentative new rule—the single serve.

Europe's post-war players have never been able to match the cannonball serves of Americans. Some of those polled seemed to figure that Europe might gain an advantage if the one-serve rules obliged overseas serve-specialists to be more cautious.

AMERICAN HABIT

"I would support the idea of one serve instead of two because it would end the American habit of taking all risks on the first serve," said Austria's one-armed top player Hans Redl. "The one-serve system might be good practice for youngsters," said Pearce. "It would tend to make them more careful and encourage accuracy."

"The good thing about this new system is that it reduces the advantage of the server," added former Norwegian Champion Johan Haanes.

But in the opinion of the Europeans, such advantages seemed to be overshadowed by disadvantages. Some thought the disadvantages were so great that they even refused to take the experiment seriously.

Sports Diary

TODAY

Replay
HKFC Closing Regatta Kellei Island.

Soccer

HKFA Dinner at Tung Restaurant.

TOMORROW

Men's "A" Division: CRC(1) v PRC(1); KCC(1) v LRC; CRC(3) v KCC(3); CRC(4) v KCC(4); CSC(1) v KCC(1); CRC(2) v KCC(2); CSC(2) v KCC(2).

WEDNESDAY

Men's "A" Division: CRC v HKCC; SCAA v Urban C.

Ladies' "B" Division: KCC v LRC(1); CSC v KCC(1); SCAA v HKCC(1); HKCC v KCC(1).

Football Chinese.

Taiwan "Blue Eagles" v Combined Chinese.

PARTICIPATION IN SPORT FOR ROCKY MARCIANO IS LIKE GOING TO WAR

Says ALAN HOBY

I have returned from San Francisco to plunge right into the middle of a controversy which is splitting Britain:

ARE WE BECOMING A NATION OF SPORTING SQUEALERS?

With all the force I can muster I say we are. Since the slaughter of valiant Don Cockell by Rocky Marciano, a new word has gate-crashed the English language—"Marcianoed"....

Because we've been "Marcianoed" at boxing and football the air is thick with moans and groans.

Because the Americans, the Spaniards, and the French don't play the game according to OUR conception of sport, the whine can be heard from Land's End to John o' Groats.

At this rate we'll soon have to build our own Walling Wall! Take the Marciano-Cockell fight feast which I saw in 'Frisco's Kezar Stadium last week.

Certainly Rocky broke some of the rules. Certainly he fouled Don.

Certainly he was grossly guilty of using his elbows, hitting below the belt and punching after the bell—not to mention socking his opponent when he was squatting helplessly on the deck.

I'm not excusing such wickedness but, frankly, we have been warned. We know what to expect.

So did Cockell.... the boxer who because he lacked Marciano's hitting power never had a chance from the start.

The explanation is simple really. For Marciano, as with the rest of the world, participation in sport is like going to war.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Not for him the futile written nonsense of rules and regulations. Not for him those "cisy" standards set by the Marquis of Queensberry.

Myself, I think rules should be obeyed. I think that trained professional athletes, no matter what nationality they are, should exercise self-control.

But tell that to the Rocky Marciano of the world. They'll laugh in your face.

With the Rock, once that bell goes either you kill or get killed. This is the only way of fighting he understands.

There is nothing nice about killing. There is nothing pretty about knocking a man to pieces.

Both are crude but DECISIVE. With Marciano, as with the foreigners at football, it is the end result that counts, however deplorable the means may be.

It is a totally different concept—and no amount of amount of righteous screaming about our wrongs is going to change it. We'll gain no admirers if we easily come back and take the set with six games narrowly won.

"This would give him a six-three victory, but under the table tennis system, the same performance would only be good for a 24-24 tie. Besides, I doubt very much whether a player could overcome a 12-0 lead of his opponent as easily as a three-game deficit."

"This was the most elaborate defense of the present system. Others tried to say it in simpler terms."

"A brainstorm that will blow over soon," grinned Richard Stephanus of the German Tennis Association.

"Under the new system, I doubt that new system," added S. B. Reay, Secretary of the British Lawn Tennis Association. And he was echoed by Belgian Davis Cup star Philippe Washer who said: "I don't think anybody will take the experiment seriously."

But there were still some who examined the new rule carefully. The watch-making Swiss, thorough and painstaking, were most interested in the mathematical sides of the question.

"I agree—table tennis scoring is much easier to understand for the layman," said Rudolf Stadler, secretary-general of the Swiss Tennis Federation.

Swiss Davis Cup veteran René Buser went into the matter even further, he said:

"Under the present system, a player may lose three love games straight—which would mean 12-0 lead for his opponent under the table tennis scoring system—and still easily come back and take the set with six games narrowly won."

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West Indies
Federation
Possible

Port of Spain, May 29.
Federation of the British West Indies, first suggested about a century ago, should now become a reality within a measurable future.

With success attending the recent conference on the question of migratory problems between the islands interested in federation, the green light has been given for carrying out the final steps to forge ten scattered colonies, some large, some small, into a West Indian nation of about 3,000,000 people.

As Mr Albert Gomes, Trinidad's partly Minister of Labour said recently: "The main battles of federation are already won, and only a few minor skirmishes remain."

It had been anticipated that the conference on migration, or freedom of movement, between the various islands, might run into difficulties. But such was the spirit of compromise shown that agreement was reached in eight or nine hours of discussion over three days—that a good deal of activity behind the scenes.

RESPONSIBILITY

Briefly it has been decided that the various islands will deal with their own immigration problems for a period of five years after federation. Responsibility will then pass to the Federal Government for the control of inter-island migration.

Fears that freedom of movement might produce a rush of job-seekers from the smaller, poorer islands to the larger, more prosperous ones have been mainly expressed by Trinidad's East Indians, who number about one-third of the Colony's population of 660,000.

The East Indians have indicated their belief that a stream of immigrants in search of work might unsettle the economy of the island.

They have been told more than once that such fears are groundless, and they were advised by the retiring Governor of Trinidad, Sir Hubert Rance, in his speech at the opening of the conference on migration to regard themselves as "West Indians first, Trinidadians second, and East Indians last of all."

SPOTLIGHT

Recent developments in evolving the federal plan have spotlighted the fact that the large industrial Indian community in Trinidad maintains itself in a somewhat tight racial cell. This is something of a hush-hush subject, but men such as Mr Albert Gomes have openly referred to the problem raised by the lack of desire shown by the East Indians to become assimilated in their surroundings in the West Indies.

It is not too much to say that the attitude of the East Indians, and their influence, present and potential, is accelerating the whole process of federation.

Elections are to be held in Trinidad in September and the East Indians are making plans to put up the biggest effort they have made so far. They are possibly the best organised section of the population and success in the elections would place them in a position where they might jeopardise the federal plan.

A GESTURE

Now that a solution has been found for the problem of migration, there is discussion of where the federal capital should be situated. It has been suggested that the bigger units coming within the ambit of the federal plan might make a gesture to the smaller units by having the capital in one of the lesser islands. Grenada has been mentioned.

The new tendency, possibly as part of the process of accelerating federation is to advocate the establishment of the capital in one of the three big islands—Jamaica, Trinidad or Barbados, known here as "little England."

Those who advocate this stress that the establishment of the capital on one of the large islands, with their better communications and accommodation and other advantages, would save both time and trouble.

No decision has yet been reached on this question.

But that is merely one of the "minor skirmishes" to which Mr Albert Gomes has referred. What is more important as Lord Lloyd, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said here recently is that the West Indies want federation and are steadily progressing towards it.—China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

BRITAIN FACES ECONOMIC DILEMMA

How To Keep Prices Down And Maintain Full Employment

From Ronald Boxall

London, May 29.
Following the Conservative victory Britain is now faced with its biggest economic dilemma since the war—perhaps since the great depression. It is how to maintain full employment while holding the cost of living stable.

This should have been the central issue of the election campaign. But in fact no one mentioned it. A lot was said about full employment and the cost of living but nothing was said about one in relation to the other.

Well after all it was election time—and blunt truths hurt where the votes come from. But the evidence was at hand all the time just waiting for someone to weld it into an intelligible argument. It would have gone something like this:

Everyone wants full employment. Everyone wants the cost of living to be stable. The question is: Can we have both; or must we choose one course and pursue it at the expense of abandoning the other?

Since the war Britain has gone all out to maintain near full employment—and she has paid dearly for it. But only because organisations on both sides of industry have sought to turn the situation to their own advantage. The people who have been left behind are those who have no organisation to fight their cause—the pensioners, a large proportion of salaried workers and the one-man businesses.

POSTWAR CAUSE

War and the immediate post-war conditions were the original cause of rising costs—and they were beyond the control of any government. But what has kept prices rising—or prevented them from falling—are restrictive practices. And they could be controlled.

Whenever there has been a fresh rise in the cost of living organised workers have immediately demanded higher wages. And invariably they got them—sometimes because they were justified, but more often because the unions concerned used or threatened to use the most restrictive practice of all: strike action.

The next step in this well known inflationary process is for prices to rise again to meet higher wages bill of industry. And everything is set for a new twist of the spiral.

It does not follow from this that strike action should be outlawed. The right to strike is as sacrosanct as the principle of full employment itself. But it should be recognised that strike action which is taken irresponsibly or even light-heartedly simply because of the fact of full employment is a powerful contributory cause of the rising cost of living.

Undoubtedly, Koppers representatives will see Mr Tata while he is in this country, the spokesman said. "But their discussions are expected to be more along the line of possible future work in engineering and construction" rather than with basic financing.—United Press.

DELIBERATE POLICY

Full employment is a deliberate policy requiring deliberate Government intervention in many fields of economic affairs.

Take the question of foreign competition. Goods bought from abroad rather than from home industries may or may not threaten full employment. But the tendency of politicians in this matter is to be on the safe side. So high tariff walls are erected to keep out some goods altogether and to make others so expensive that they cannot provide real competition for their British counterparts.

Every country does it and understandably. But protection of the home market gives rise to the second sort of inflation-producing restrictive practices—the manufacturers' price ring and other monopolistic devices.

The impression is abroad that Britain depends on her foreign trade. Without exports there would be no imports and without imports there would be no employment.

WILLING TO PAY

But Britain can only sell abroad so long as foreigners are willing to pay her prices. And if these are higher than other countries they will go elsewhere.

One local dealer said that Chinese bicycles would have to sell at about 45 to 50 Malayan dollars to compete with British machines which have already made a name for themselves in Malaya.—United Press.

Communist
Bicycles
For Malaya

Kuala Lumpur, May 29.
Bicycles made in Communist China may flood the Malayan market if negotiations between the Pan Malayan Cycle Dealers Association and manufacturers in Shanghai prove satisfactory, it was learned here today.

At a meeting of 200 cycle dealers held at Malaya last week the Association decided to write to leading manufacturers in Shanghai for quotations of factory prices and freight charges.

An Association spokesman said: "whether these bicycles are imported into Malaya in quantity will, of course, depend on the prices quoted."

"Dealers will probably want the goods at a lower price than British and other foreign manufacturers."

One local dealer said that Chinese bicycles would have to sell at about 45 to 50 Malayan dollars to compete with British machines which have already made a name for themselves in Malaya.—United Press.

NEW YORK
STOCK
MARKET
REVIEW

By Elmer Walzer

New York, May 29.
Restrictions on credit plus a series of Washington blasts against speculation sent trading volume on the stock market last week down to the lowest level since Oct. 1, 1954.

Two groups provided some speculative fireworks—the airmen which rose on indications the Air Force will step-up plane purchases to match the Russian gains, and the aluminium issues which got a boost from a reported shortage of the light metal.

Experts in the aluminium field assert there is no shortage actually, but an artificial one is in the making because of the Government's stockpiling programme.

Both, those groups soared but neither helped the averages. The industrial average has no aluminium stocks and only one aircraft. Without them the average, managed, nonetheless, to rise by nearly 3 points and the railroad average nearly 1 1/2 points. Utilities ruled steady.

The market all but made new bulk market highs. The industrial average came within five points of its record high and the rails within less than three points of its high.

BEST GAINS

Through the close on Friday the market has risen in seven out of eight sessions for the industrials and in six out of eight for the rails.

The best gains of the week were recorded on Thursday when the industrials ran up 3.18 points and the rails 1.29 points.

Railroad issues were helped from time to time by issuance of favourable earnings reports and another rise in car loadings, this one carrying the total to its best level in 18 months.

Chemical enjoyed a good market from time to time and several of the group reached new highs. Steels had their good and bad moments. Oils and motors moved narrowly.

The week's news picture was a bright one. Leaders in the steel industry meeting here for their annual convention predicted operations ranging from 97 to 100 per cent through the third quarter. Automobile production dipped moderately because of some plant shutdowns.

Building continued to boom ahead with new records broken in all departments. Electricity output rose. Deposits reached a record high in savings banks. The purchasing value of the dollar held just about steady in April according to the national industrial conference board.—United Press.

Malayan Tin
Sold To US

Singapore, May 29.

The US bought more than half the total quantity of tin exported from Malaya last year, according to official statistics.

One source said it was possible the US would maintain the high level of consumption in the current year.

The US purchase last year totalled 40,000 tons but out of a total export of 70,000 tons worth 415,000,000 Malayan dollars.

Tin sources believe that the US was still buying the material for stockpile. They said that statistics for the past three years showed US imports of Malayan tin at progressively increasing quantities.—United Press.

Hopei Exceeds
Cotton Target

Tokyo, May 29.
Hopei, China's biggest cotton growing province, has exceeded this year's cotton sowing target by 2.3 per cent. This is 26,000 hectares more than the area sown last year, the New China News Agency reported tonight.

Farm tools and fertilisers supplied by co-operative stores in the cotton growing areas were 10 to 28 per cent above last year in the first quarter of 1955.—France-Press.

N.Y. COTTON
MARKET
REVIEW

By William T. Plunkett

New York, May 29.
Cotton prices operated from a defensive position this week as market activity dwindled to the slowest pace of the year.

IMPERATIVE

A few days before the election Sir Oscar Hobson wrote: "It is imperative if our balance of payments is not to be placed under greater strain that the rise both in the cost of living and wages index (which clearly has a considerable causal responsibility for the rise in retail prices) should be checked without delay."

But now? That is for the new Conservative Government to decide. And they should start by stamping out restrictive practices on both sides of industry.

And this will require blunt talking to trade unionists and manufacturers alike. It will require fundamental rethinking of accepted ideas—including merits of a protectionist trade policy. It will need an open mind—of the sort that only a politically independent tribunal can bring to bear. And above all it will require courage to do what has to be done. —London Express Service.

EXPORT GOAL

Trade sources understood the Government goal will be aimed at exporting between five and six million bales each year and that steps may be initiated to achieve that objective.

Until the "export subsidy question is clarified, foreign buyers of raw cotton continued to mark time.

Meanwhile, arrangements were announced whereby Italy will buy \$36,000,000 worth of cotton (approximately 200,000 bales), but details as to when the purchase will be made and shipped, are not available.

Pakistan also has been authorised to buy \$5,200,000 worth of cotton under public law 480 in foreign currency. Formosa and Nationalist China were due to receive offerings on small amounts of raw cotton. There was talk in Washington, traders said, of increasing trade with Red China, including cotton.—United Press.

U.S. RAW COTTON
EXPORTS

New York, May 29.

Raw cotton exports by destination as reported in bales by the New York Cotton Exchange for the 1954-55 season to May 24 were as follows:

United Kingdom 400,129

Canada 1,000,278

Canada 304,122

Total for season 3,006,653

Same period last year 3,027,392

* Excluding Interim.

United Press.

UNITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

City Celebrates
Tory Victory

From Our Own Correspondent

London, May 29.

The election result confirmed the City's highest expectations. And the London Stock Exchange celebrated the Conservatives' victory by putting share prices up to their highest ever level.

During the week growing confidence in a Conservative win led to a minor boom in industrial ordinary shares and the Financial Times index rose from 192.2 on Monday to 195.9 on polling day when it stood less than one per cent below the all-time peak reached last February.

As signs of a Conservative victory became more and more unmistakable on Friday prices leapt ahead—many of them to new peaks. Stocks now freed from the Socialist nationalisation threat led the way with Stowarts and Lloyds out in front. Gains of up to 6s were recorded.

For one thing they pointed out that a Conservative victory had already been fully discounted in market prices—and speculators were not expected to wait long before taking their profits. In fact some profit-taking did take place after the initial marking up of prices on Friday morning but it petered out later on.

The belief that prices cannot stay at their present high level for long is based on the assumption that the new Conservative Government will pursue a tough monetary policy.

Despite its recent improvement the balanced of payments position is still the weak spot in the country's economy—and a firm hand will be needed to keep inflation at bay later this year. Moreover, if the new Government intends to go all out for convertibility this year—and it is already being said that it will—there is little likelihood of any further reduction in the bank rate in the near future.

It is true that recent company results have been all that investors could ask for. But when the election celebration is over and a calmer atmosphere prevails there will probably be a slight retreat from the present high prices. But no one is expecting the market to go into a long decline.

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" " June 27 " " June 28
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Arr. May 31 Sails June 1
" " June 14 " " June 15
" " June 26 " " June 27
" " July 24 " " July 25

LIMITED PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

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" " July 31 " " Aug. 1
" " Aug. 22 " " Aug. 23
" " Sept. 2 " " Sept. 3

Loading for Kobe, Osaka, Nagoya, Yokohama.

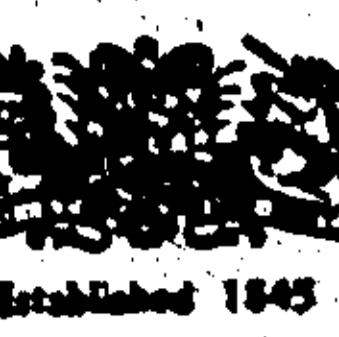
"LADY" Arr. June 12 Sails June 13
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MONDAY, MAY 30, 1955.

SHEAFFER'S

ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Greenwich Palace

'Church Launch' Takes Worshippers To Morning Service

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

HIS OWN STORY

HE was a master of his craft. And in a dozen countries, if you mentioned Simon's name, there would not be lacking men to tell you how expert Simon was at his trade—which was writing.

In steamy bars not far from the Equator, in the capitals of continental Europe, Simon's name crops up from time to time.

"Remember that excellent book he did about . . . someone says."

Then someone asks: "What's become of him now?" And if anyone in the company knows the right answer, a miserably awkward silence follows.

VANITY

FOR Simon, who is so gifted, can write so well, and is so equally at home in three languages, has spoiled all that might have been by taking to crime on the side.

He looks what he has been, a man about the world, the kind of man to whom airport staffs give preferential treatment instinctively. He is bronzed handsome, distinguished to look at.

People were only too glad to cash him cheques, and all the more bitter when the cheques proved to have no bank account behind them. For they had been so thoroughly taken in!

Simon was sent to prison for four years in 1948 for 18 cases of that sort of crime.

By then he already had a police record, but mostly for smaller offences, the product of his vanity—wearing military uniforms, to which he was not entitled, during the war.

BACK AGAIN

WHEN he came out of prison, Simon went to Central Africa. He knew the continent well and he quickly put his old skill as a writer to excellent use. The lamentable past seemed dead.

But in the hot climate a game leg began to give him trouble.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Don't start dinner yet, Mom! I want to ask Marge what time to meet her tonight—it ought to take about half an hour!"

By Vivien Batchelor

THE river is bringing a new popularity to Greenwich. In the time of the first Elizabeth, when the Thames was London's main thoroughfare, the Court was at the Palace. From there Drake, Hawkins and Raleigh went out to discover the new world.

"Now the Palace has become college for the Royal Navy, and Londoners have reawakened to the beauties of the architecture and the interest of the Maritime Museum across the road.

Many people travel to Greenwich by river as in the days of the original Elizabethans. Some go down river to the Sunday morning service in the college chapel.

This was the idea of the chaplain, the Rev. Basil Watson. "I arranged for a launch to bring people in time for the morning service. Then I suggested to them that they have lunch in the restaurant at the museum and visit the museum and the college in the afternoon."

Naval portraits

The parts of the college open to the public are the chapel and the Painted Hall. For one hour in the afternoon the officers' mess is open for the public to see the Birley collection of naval portraits.

"He was paid by contract and received £3 a square yard for the ceiling and £1 a square yard for the walls. Altogether he got less than £7,000 for his 19 years' work," Mr. Taylor said.

It was in this hall that Nelson lay in state, and the small anteroom to which his body was removed at night is still called the Nelson Room, although it is now a kitchen.

The hall was first opened as a mess by King George VI, in 1939. Before that it had been

naval portraits.

These portraits were commissioned after the last war. There are pictures of King George VI and 17 of his admirals. It is the first time a collection of portraits of our admirals has been painted for the Navy since 1665 in the time of Charles II, after the Dutch wars.

The famous Painted Hall is now used as the officers' dining hall. But in the afternoon Yeoman Taylor is pleased to tell visitors the story of this remarkable room.

Three long tables stretch the full length of the room, lit by silver candelabra.

"Eighty of the chairs are made from wood salvaged from warships of pre-Trafalgar days," says Mr. Taylor proudly.

The walls and ceiling are covered with allegorical paintings and portraits of former kings and queens. It is the work of Sir James Thornhill and it took him 19 years to complete.

£3 a yard

"He was paid by contract and received £3 a square yard for the ceiling and £1 a square yard for the walls. Altogether he got less than £7,000 for his 19 years' work," Mr. Taylor said.

It was in this hall that Nelson lay in state, and the small anteroom to which his body was removed at night is still called the Nelson Room, although it is now a kitchen.

The hall was first opened as a mess by King George VI, in 1939. Before that it had been

used as a picture gallery, and learn every detail of Nelson's life.

Although the museum is maintained by the Treasury, only £350 a year is allowed for purchases. The fact that it houses what is probably the finest collection of nautical relics in the world is due mainly to a private citizen, Sir James Caird, who has spent nearly £1,000,000 on the museum.

It was he who paid for the restoration of the Victory, Nelson's flagship.

Nelson's coat

"Sir James is a shipping magnate whose life hobby is nautical research.

About 250,000 people a year visit the museum.

"But now that people are using the river more, we hope the number will increase," said Commander W. E. May, the bearded deputy director. "It is an appropriate way to arrive at Greenwich which is so steeped in the history of our Navy."

They send 7,500 bulbs every year," he said.

Across the road is the Maritime Museum—and here past naval glories come to life. You can see the coat Nelson was wearing when he was killed in the Battle of Trafalgar, and from Mr. M. Morris, the warden in the Nelson room, you can

see the Birley collection of naval portraits.

"Under the present system, there are a variety of duties produced by the great quantity of alcoholic liquor, which, besides what deceased had already vomited, was still found in the stomach at the post-mortem examination.

The case is undergoing investigation by the proper tribunal.



JUNIOR NAVAL OFFICERS on a course at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, go to a lecture in one of the rooms of Greenwich Palace. In the time of Queen Elizabeth I the court was at the Palace. The public can see the Painted Hall.

From Our 100 Years Ago Files

We have been favoured with the following exposition of the Tariff of Sir John Bowring's Treaty with Siam, in order to clear away the difficulties which, it seemed to us, were involved in the apparently authorised statements that had already appeared on the subject:

"Under the present system, there are a variety of duties produced by the great quantity of alcoholic liquor, which, besides what deceased had already vomited, was still found in the stomach at the post-mortem examination.

The case is undergoing investigation by the proper tribunal.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for unregistered correspondence posted by G.P.O. and by air, and the times when registered articles are sent elsewhere, which, in general, are earlier than the G.P.O. times.

The latest posting times for registered articles are generally one hour earlier than the times shown below. The times shown below are approximate and can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

MONDAY, MAY 30

Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m.; Philippines, 2 p.m.; Formosa, Okinawa, U.S.A., 6 p.m.; Burma, Thailand, Pakistan, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.; Thailand, Middle East, Africa, 6 p.m.; Macao, 6 p.m.; By Surface

TUESDAY, MAY 31

Iraq, 9 a.m.; Indo-China, 11 a.m.; Philippines, 2 p.m.; N. America, Australia, New Zealand, 2 p.m.; Thailand, India, Pakistan, Middle East, 2 p.m.; Korea, 2 p.m.; Hawaii, 6 p.m.; Canada, 6 p.m.; Japan, 6 p.m.; Formosa, Okinawa, 6 p.m.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. News, Weather Report and Special Announcements, 120, 125, 130, 135, 140, 145, 150, 155, 160, 165, 170, 175, 180, 185, 190, 195, 200, 205, 210, 215, 220, 225, 230, 235, 240, 245, 250, 255, 260, 265, 270, 275, 280, 285, 290, 295, 300, 305, 310, 315, 320, 325, 330, 335, 340, 345, 350, 355, 360, 365, 370, 375, 380, 385, 390, 395, 400, 405, 410, 415, 420, 425, 430, 435, 440, 445, 450, 455, 460, 465, 470, 475, 480, 485, 490, 495, 500, 505, 510, 515, 520, 525, 530, 535, 540, 545, 550, 555, 560, 565, 570, 575, 580, 585, 590, 595, 600, 605, 610, 615, 620, 625, 630, 635, 640, 645, 650, 655, 660, 665, 670, 675, 680, 685, 690, 695, 700, 705, 710, 715, 720, 725, 730, 735, 740, 745, 750, 755, 760, 765, 770, 775, 780, 785, 790, 795, 800, 805, 810, 815, 820, 825, 830, 835, 840, 845, 850, 855, 860, 865, 870, 875, 880, 885, 890, 895, 900, 905, 910, 915, 920, 925, 930, 935, 940, 945, 950, 955, 960, 965, 970, 975, 980, 985, 990, 995, 1000, 1005, 1010, 1015, 1020, 1025, 1030, 1035, 1040, 1045, 1050, 1055, 1060, 1065, 1070, 1075, 1080, 1085, 1090, 1095, 1100, 1105, 1110, 1115, 1120, 1125, 1130, 1135, 1140, 1145, 1150, 1155, 1160, 1165, 1170, 1175, 1180, 1185, 1190, 1195, 1200, 1205, 1210, 1215, 1220, 1225, 1230, 1235, 1240, 1245, 1250, 1255, 1260, 1265, 1270, 1275, 1280, 1285, 1290, 1295, 1300, 1305, 1310, 1315, 1320, 1325, 1330, 1335, 1340, 1345, 1350, 1355, 1360, 1365, 1370, 1375, 1380, 1385, 1390, 1395, 1400, 1405, 1410, 1415, 1420, 1425, 1430, 1435, 1440, 1445, 1450, 1455, 1460, 1465, 1470, 1475, 1480, 1485, 1490, 1495, 1500, 1505, 1510, 1515, 1520, 1525, 1530, 1535, 1540, 1545, 1550, 1555, 1560, 1565, 1570, 1575, 1580, 1585, 1590, 1595, 1600, 1605, 1610, 1615, 1620, 1625, 1630, 1635, 1640, 1645, 1650, 1655, 1660, 1665, 1670, 1675, 1680, 1685, 1690, 1695, 1700, 1705, 1710, 1715, 1720, 1725, 1730, 1735, 1740, 1745, 1750, 1755, 1760, 1765, 1770, 1775, 1780, 1785, 1790, 1795, 1800, 1805, 1810, 1815, 1820, 1825, 1830, 1835, 1840, 1845, 1850, 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870, 1875, 1880, 1885, 1890, 1895, 1900, 1905, 1910, 1915, 1920, 1925, 1930, 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025, 2030, 2035, 2040, 2045, 2050, 2055, 2060, 2065, 2070, 2075, 2080, 2085, 2090, 2095, 2100, 2105, 2110, 2115, 2120, 2125, 2130, 2135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2155, 2160, 2165, 2170, 2175, 2180, 2185, 2190, 2195, 2200, 2205, 2210, 2215, 2220, 2225, 2230, 2235, 2240, 2245, 2250, 2255, 2260, 2265, 2270, 2275, 2280, 2285, 2290, 2295, 2300, 2305, 2310, 2315, 2320, 2325, 2330, 2335, 2340, 2345, 2350, 2355, 2360, 2365, 2370, 2375, 2380, 2385, 2390, 2395, 2400, 2405, 2410, 2415, 2420, 2425, 2430, 2435, 2440, 2445, 2450, 2455, 2460, 2465, 2470, 2475, 2480, 2485, 2490, 2495, 2500, 2505, 2510, 2515, 2520, 2525, 2530, 2535, 2540, 2545, 2550, 2555, 2560, 2565, 2570, 2575, 2580, 2585, 2590, 2595, 2600, 2605, 2610, 2615, 2620, 2625, 2630, 2635, 2640, 2645, 2650, 2655, 2660, 2665, 2670, 2675, 2680, 2685, 2690, 2695, 2700, 2705, 2710, 2715, 2720, 2725, 2730, 2735, 2740, 2745, 2750, 2755, 2760, 2765, 2770, 2775, 2780, 2785, 2790, 2795, 2800, 2805, 2810, 2815, 2820, 2825, 2830, 2835, 2840, 2845, 2850, 2855, 2860, 2865, 2870, 2875, 2880, 2885, 2890, 2895, 2900, 2905, 2910, 2915, 2920, 2925, 2930, 2935, 2940, 2945, 2950, 2955, 2960, 2965, 2970, 2975, 2980, 2985, 2990, 2995, 3000,